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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/780,440	02/17/2004	Sumio Kawai	OOCL-152 (6MHA-03S0555P1)	6170
26479	7590	06/18/2008	EXAMINER	
STRAUB & POKOTYLO 788 Shrewsbury Avenue TINTON FALLS, NJ 07724			AGGARWAL, YOGESH K	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2622	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/18/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Examiner's response:

1. Applicant argues regarding claims 1 and 4 that Kawai fails to teach frequencies close to two or more resonance frequencies which are different in order are successively applied nor does it teach a concept of changing frequencies with the passage of time. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. The claim never recites that the frequencies have to be successively applied. To be "successively applied" means following each other without interruption (Source: Merriam Webster online). The claim recites "in turn" meaning in due order of succession or sequence which does not necessarily have to be one after another without interruption. A sequence may be regular or irregular. Therefore the word "in turn" is more broader than "being successively applied" which restricts or narrows the events to be occurring without interruption. The claim language was not interpreted by the examiner as frequencies being successively applied but only "being in turn" as claimed. Kawai teaches this concept by changing the frequencies by $\lambda/3$ which is a different resonance frequency and of a different order. Therefore as broadly as claimed Kawai meets the claimed limitations.
2. Applicant argues regarding claim 9 that Kawai fails to teach nodes of the standing wave vibration are successively shifted in position and number. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Figure 7 clearly show the nodes of a standing wave (1.5 wavelength) being shifted from one point to the other as a progressive wave. Therefore nodes of the standing wave vibration are successively shifted as claimed. The claim never recites position and number.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to YOGESH K. AGGARWAL whose telephone number is (571)272-7360. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00AM-5:30PM.

3. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh Tran can be reached on (571)-272-7564. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

4. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Yogesh K Aggarwal/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2622